

after the attack before dying in 1990 of complications from his injuries.

Mark K. Murphy; Sept. 1, 1988. Officer Murphy, a member of the department's Emergency Services Team, died when shot accidentally by two fellow officers while serving a search warrant at the Riverdale home of a suspected drug offender.

Ryan C. Johnson Jr.; April 22, 1992. Cpl. Johnson was fatally shot in a gunfire with two teens who tried to rob him in Capitol Heights. Both youths were convicted of murder in the killing.

Roger P. Fleming; Oct. 27, 1992. Sgt. Fleming was killed while attempting to apprehend suspected car thieves in Cheverly. Fleming was pursuing the men at high speed when he lost control of his cruiser and struck a tree.

John L. Bagileo; Feb. 28, 1994. Cpl. Bagileo died when he lost control of his cruiser during a high-speed response and crashed into a utility pole in Seat Pleasant. Bagileo's name was inscribed this year on a national memorial to officers who died in the line of duty.

To the families and friends of those fallen law enforcement officers in Prince Georges County and throughout this great Nation of ours, words cannot express the sorrow for their loss nor the gratitude for their sacrifices. In closing, Mr. Speaker, I would like to share with my colleagues the policeman's prayer.

"Oh Almighty God, whose great power and eternal wisdom embraces the universe, watch over all policemen and law enforcement officers. Protect them from harm in the performance of their duty to stop crime, robberies, riots, and violence. We pray help them keep our streets and homes safe day and night. We recommend them to your loving care because their duty is dangerous. Grant them Your unending strength and courage in their daily assignments. Dear God, protect these brave men and women, grant them Your almighty protection, unite them safely with their families after duty has ended. Amen."

#### LOUISIANA PACIFIC RECEIVES DOE ANTIPOLLUTION AWARD

#### HON. FRANK RIGGS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 1995

Mr. RIGGS. Mr. Speaker, one of the greatest challenges we face today is protecting our environment while sustaining economic growth. We simply must do both, and when we see a success story, we have the responsibility to not only tell others about it.

Such is the case with the Louisiana-Pacific Corp. and its pulp mill in Samoa, CA, in the First Congressional District which I represent. As a testament to the company's forward thinking and innovativeness, they have developed the only chlorine-free Kraft pulp mill in North America.

The leaders of the company and mill have worked for years to improve the effluent from the plant and now their diligence is being rewarded. The Department of Energy has announced that Louisiana-Pacific has been awarded a grant under its National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy, Environment and Economics project, which seeks to prevent pollution, save energy and produce benefits to the Nation's economy.

The work undertaken by Louisiana-Pacific under the grant will implement a closed cycle

system at the Samoa Mill, which will eliminate effluent from the mill's bleach plant. It will assure that no bleach plant wastewater will be discharged into the Pacific Ocean.

The Samoa Mill, constructed in 1964, produces an average of 650 tons of bleached Kraft pulp per day from waste and wood chips generated by local sawmills. In January 1994, the Samoa Mill became the only North American Kraft pulp mill to produce bleached pulp without the use of chlorine or chlorine-containing compounds on a permanent basis.

Because the mill has converted to totally chlorine free, or TCF, it has unique opportunities for taking the next steps to achieve closed cycle operation. The successful commercialization of a full scale TCF closed cycle Kraft pulp mill in the United States, with its resultant environmental benefits, would have worldwide implications.

When the award was made, Secretary of Energy Hazel O'Leary praised Louisiana-Pacific's innovative research. It was her belief that the company's commitment to pollution prevention and energy conservation will lead the pulp and paper industry into the next millennia.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Bob Simpson, Louisiana-Pacific's general manager, Fred Martin, manager of the Samoa Mill, and all of those who work for this important northern California employer. I also urge my colleagues to do their part for the environment and consider using totally chlorine free paper, which is available from the House Office Supply Service.

#### HONORING LORETTA AVENT

#### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 18, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, there has always been a special relationship between our Federal Government and the more than 500 recognized Indian tribes in our Nation. Each of the tribes is a sovereign nation and each has the right to conduct business directly with the Federal Government bypassing State and local governments. While Indian people have this right in theory it is sometimes difficult for each of the tribes to have a substantive relationship with the executive branch.

But thanks to an extraordinary public servant in the Clinton White House, Indian people for the first time are comfortable with and understand they have a direct link with the administration. Loretta Avent serves as Deputy Assistant to the President. Although African-American, Mrs. Avent has a unique and close relationship with Indian country. She has opened the door for Indians and is rightly adored by tribes.

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring Mrs. Avent for her service to this country and for her outstanding service to our native Americans. The following article which appeared in the February 5, 1995 edition of the Arizona Republic is a great tribute to Mrs. Avent.

[From the Arizona Republic, Feb. 5, 1995]

CLINTON LIAISON IS ADORED BY TRIBES

(By Jeff Barker)

WASHINGTON.—They give her dolls, rings, shawls, baskets and necklaces. They pray she won't leave them.

To Native Americans, Loretta Avent is a godsend. She takes them places they have never been.

Avent, 52, is a deputy assistant to President Clinton. In her two years at the White House, the Phoenix native has forged an extraordinary relationship with Indian Country.

Tribal leaders say the effervescent former lobbyist has become, quite simply, the most important federal contact they have ever had.

They say she is helping renew their faith in government, which has been so long a source of frustration and broken promises.

"I'm almost 73 years old, and I will tell you that never in my lifetime have we in Indian Country experienced a person so dedicated to tribal rights," said Sue Shaffer, chairwoman of the Cow Creek Bank of Umpqua Indians in Roseburg, Ore.

"She's been a guide, mentor, catalyst, grandmother," said Paul Ojibway, an Ojibwa tribal member who is the Los Angeles archbishop's Native American liaison. "Being people who hold people and symbols dear, she gives us the feeling that we are included and don't have to come hat in hand to get noticed."

An African-American born in rural Virginia, Avent acknowledges that her relationship with tribes "is beyond what's the norm for me."

"They feel that I'm chosen. They give me heirlooms. They give me what I call 'heart' gifts," she said.

She tells visitors that her office was occupied 23 years ago by John Dean, former President Nixon's counsel during the Watergate scandal.

"He was a man who had a chance to help this nation, and he didn't," Avent said.

#### OPENED DOOR FOR INDIANS

She hopes her legacy will be that she opened the doors of 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. to a group that has never quite felt welcome, even though its members are descendants of the first Americans.

Avent's contributions are both symbolic and substantive. She organized a historic meeting in April with Clinton and several hundred tribal leaders. She also invited urban Indians and tribes not federally recognized—two groups that often feel particularly overlooked by the government—to their own White House events.

"Never before has there been this type of accessibility," and Albert Hale, president of the Navajo Nation.

When tribal leaders believed they were being ignored by the Census Bureau in August, they wrote to Avent. They also contacted her when Arizona was resisting Indian gaming and when they wanted Clinton to grant executive clemency for Leonard Peltier, the American Indian Movement member convicted of killing two FBI agents 20 years ago.

"There's nothing that they do—nothing—that doesn't come to me, Avent said. "The president said he wanted an administration that reflected the country. Until we bring them (Indians) to the table, then it's not the right reflection of America, because America looked like them first."

Avent emphasizes that she does not perform the Indians' work by herself. She merely puts them in touch with people who can help.

"She doesn't do things for us," said Ivan Makil, president of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. "She sets up the meeting, and after that, we're on our own. She makes sure we get an opportunity to get to the table."

In Peltier's case, Avent referred inquiries about clemency to the Justice Department.